

HIGHLIGHTS

- The UN has launched the Myanmar Revised Appeal for US\$482 million on 10 July. This will cover areas including health, shelter, nutrition and food security, water supply, hygiene.
- Fewer cases of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) have been reported in Pyapon this year compared to the previous year.
- A greater proportion of adult women than men died in the cyclone according to information from the Village Tract Assessment (VTA).

HEALTH ASSESSMENT AND SITUATION UPDATE

- According to information from the Village Tract Assessment (VTA)
 - Over 70 percent of households reported inadequate access to clean water because of damage to rain water collection systems and saltwater contamination of ponds.
 - 42 percent of all food stock had been destroyed and 55 percent of families had stock for one day or less.
 - Three out of every 100 adult males, and six of every 100 adult females, died in the cyclone.

HEALTH CLUSTER RESPONSE

1. Disease Surveillance

- Fewer cases of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever have been reported in Pyapon this year compared to the previous year.
- WHO, through its field offices, will streamline surveillance reports from health partners working in the field.

2. Health Action

- The Vector Borne Disease Control (VBDC) unit of the Ministry of Health has requested more support for larviciding in areas that are potentially endemic for malaria.

- Myanmar health officials have requested partner agencies working in the field to provide a status report of larvicidal activities in villages that reported outbreaks of dengue haemorrhagic fever (DHF) last year.
- ACF provided psychosocial support and encouraged breast feeding in Pyapon.
- Marie Stopes international is providing Emergency Obstetrics Care in the field.
- World Vision has offered assistance in the reconstruction of damaged health facilities.
- UNFPA has opened two maternity waiting homes in Bogale and Labutta, to allow pregnant women from remote areas to stay close to medical facilities while awaiting labour.
- Mediciens Sans Frontieres has provided food and relief items to 150 000 people in Ngapudaw, 100 000 in Labutta and more than 200 000 in Bogale and Pyapon townships respectively. MSF-installed water treatment units in Labutta can provide 15 000 litres of drinking water per hour. Eighteen MSF mobile clinics are providing health services in remote areas in Bogale and Pyapon, such as the village Puang Don which can only be accessed by walking six hours.
- PACT will provide health and other services in 103 villages in Pyapon township until August 10. The common problems seen in mobile clinics are hypertension, minor ailments and skin infections. PACT has also supplied medicines for minor ailments, and clean delivery kits to pregnant women.

3. Funds

- The UN launched the Myanmar Revised Appeal on 10 July. It seeks a total of \$482 million to help at least 2.4 million severely affected people over 12 months till April 2009.

HEALTH COORDINATION

- Township level coordination:
 - **Labutta**

- The cluster will establish a Township Health Management Information System which will be based on UNDP-developed village codes.
- **Bogale**
 - Health officials have requested support from partner agencies for supervision and monitoring of routine immunization.
 - The Township Medical Officer has raised a concern on vitamin A distribution during the emergency response. Further vitamin A supplementation activities should take into account scheduled (6 monthly) supplementation activity by DOH to avoid overdose.
- **Pyapon**
 - Health staff has been provided operational support for immunization activities such as assistance with cold chain.

OTHER RELATED CLUSTERS

- Nutrition Cluster:
 - Basic Health Staff were provided training on communication and nutrition on July 3, in Pyapon.
 - Agencies including Save the Children, Action Contre La Faim and Medecins Du Monde have conducted nutrition assessments in Pyapon. ACF did a nutritional survey by random sampling for children aged 6-59 months in 15 villages in the township. The DMO has requested that beri beri be included in nutritional assessments.

NEXT STEPS

- Health Cluster partners are continuing to organize and work on strengthening the field level coordination through regular meetings.